was \$494,979.40, and the entire collected from all sources was \$390,404.77

Considerable space is devoted in the report to the discussion of affairs in Indian Territory, and an omission to call attention to what may fairly be characterized as maladministration of justice there would, the report says, be without excuse. It is claimed, he says, that treaty stipulations stand in the way of a remedy for this state of things. If that be true, then it is clear that no time ought to be lost in the negotiation of new treatie

Regarding the Union Pacific receivership the report says, in part: "The United States is incomparably the largest single creditor, the indebtedness to it being at least somewhere between \$55,000,000 and \$60,000,000, and it was apparent that the representation of the United States in the receivership was altogether inadequate Accordingly, at the instance of the Attorney-general, intervening on behalf of the United States, and with the assent of the petitioning creditors, two receivers nominated by the United States have been added to the original board, which now consists of five persons, two of whom are government directors, while a third formerly acted in the same capacity. It would seem to be assured, therefore, that the interests of the United States are not likely to be prejudiced pending the receivership which is, of course, temporary in its very nature. It should be superseded as soon as practicable by the adoption of such schemes of permanent reorganization as while doing justice to creditors and all private interests, will also secure the accomplishment of the great public purposes with a view to which the Union Pacific Railway Company was originally chartered and subsidized by the United States. It is hoped that such a plan can be presented to Congress at an early day for its approval and for such legislation as may be Regarding the Sherman anti-trust law

necessary to make the plan effectual." the Attorney-general says: "There has been and probably still is a widespread impression that the aim and effort of this statute are to prohibit and prevent these aggregations of capital, which are so common at the present day, and which are netimes on so large a scale as to practically control all the branches of an extensive industry. It would not be useful even if it were possible, to ascertain the precise purposes of the framers of the statute. It is sufficient to point out what small basis there is for the popular impression referred to.

The aggregate judgments in favor of the United States in civil suits during the year was \$285.054. The aggregate fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed in criminal prosecutions was \$768,921.

### IN FAVOR OF DOBLE.

#### Decision in the Washington Park Freefor-All Trotting Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-The board of review of the American Trotting Association today decided about a score of contested cases, the principal one being one phase of the famous free-for-all at Washington Park last September. It was decided that the protest of P. M. Dickey, owner of Lord Clinton, against the award of second money to Budd Doble's mare Pixley was not welltaken. Dickey claimed that Doble's origiral entry was Belle Vara, and that Pixley was not substituted within the time required by the rules. The evidence showed that Pixley was substituted in ample time, and the owner of Lord Clinton had to content himself with fourth money, third having been won by Hamlin's Nightingale.

#### TURNER HALL DESTROYED, And Two Persons Burned to Death

and Two Injured. PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.-Turner Hall, on the corner of Cherry and South Canal streets, Allegheny, was partially lestroyed by fire to-night, and two people burned to death and two more seriously injured. The dead are Mrs. Karl Benninghoff, aged thirty-five years, and Emma Benninghoff, a daughter, aged five years. The injured are Edward Benninghoff, aged nine years, serious, and Carl Benninghoff, jr., aged

four years, probably fatally. The fire started from the furnace in the cellar about 8:30 o'clock, and the children were asleep on the fourth floor. It was discovered by Mrs. Benninghoff, who notified a class of fifty girls engaged in calisthenic exercises in the main hall, and then started to rescue her children. That was the last seen of her alive. Carl and Edward were rescued by the firemen, but Mrs. Benninghoff and Emma could not be found. After the fire their charred remains were discovered within a few feet of the fire escape. The loss on the building was \$10,000;

hour later during a fire in an un inished frame house in the east end of this gity Dave Thompson, a fireman, was killed. and John Williams, also a fireman, was dang rously injured by the falling of a chimney. The property loss was small.

# Other Fires.

LAKE ODESSA, Mich., Dec. 6 .- F. W Clark's livery stable and the blacksmith shop adjoining burned this morning. Frank Brown, a stallion, owned by N. T. Parker, of Hastings, perished in the flames. The animal was valued at \$3,000. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 6.-Fire, caused by

a defective flue, destroyed the steam engineering building and general stores in the navy yard this morning. It is thought the loss will reach \$250,000.

#### The Populist Creed. Senator Peffer, in North American Review

The Populist claims that the mission of

his party is to emancipate labor. He be lieves that men are not only created equal, but that they are equally entitled to the of natural resources in procuring means of subsistence and comfort. He believes that an equitable distribution of the the highest form of civilization; that taxation should only be for public purpose and that all moneys raised by taxes should go into the public treasury; that public needs should be supplied by public agencies, and that the people should be served squally and alike. The party believes in popular government. Its demands may be summarized fairly to be: First-An exclusively national currency in amount amoly sufficient for all the uses for which money is needed by the people, to consist of gold and silver coined on equal terms and government paper, each and all legal tender in payment of debts of whatever nature or amount, receivable for taxes and all public dues. Second-That rates of interest for the use of money be reduced to the level of average net profits in productive industries. Third-That the means of public transportation be brought under public control, to the end that carriage shall not cost more than it is reasonably worth, and that charges may be made uniform. Fourth-That large private landholdings be discouraged by law.

# Receiver Applied For.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—An application was made to-day for a receiver for the iron and steel firm of William Clark's Sons & Co., and litigation commenced involving several hundred thousand dollars. The plaintiff is Elizabeth D. Clark, administrator of the late Edward L. Clark, against Jane Clark, and alleges that since the death of her husband the surviving partner, Jane Clark, has appropriated the entire assets and is conducting for her own benefit without the plaintiff's consent. The capital stock is \$380,000, of which the plaintiff had \$224,000, and she asks that a receiver be appointed, that the partnership be dis-solved; that the defendant be restrained from selling or disposing of the effects or contracting new debts and that an accounting be made and the defendant be compelled to refund moneys taken or expended from the profits due the deceased.

#### One of the Kaiser's Quarrels. BERLIN, Dec. 6.-The minister of Wurtemburg at Berlin has resigned on account

of the fact that he opposes the project credited to the Emperor replacing the Minister of War of Wurtemburg by a military cabinet. The relations between Wurtemburg and the empire have been strained since last summer, when the kingdom of Wurtemburg abandoned the military maneuvers owing to the scarcity of

# Where Corbett Will Train.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6.-It has finally been decided that Corbett will be trained at May Port for his fight with Mitchell. Delaney decided in favor of May Port after paying a visit to St. Augustine to-day and inspecting the facilities offered by that place. May Port is at the mouth of St. John's river, and is an ideal place for training quarters. There are miles of beach, and Corbett can enjoy a plunge in Old Ocean whenever he desires.

Western Ball Association. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 6. - President Johnson, of the Western Baseball Association, to-night announced the schedule committee of the association as follows: Indianapolis, Milwaukee and Kansas City. Manager Sharsig, of Indianapolis, is chairman of

Steamer Paris at Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 6. - Arrived.

PRICE-STORMS TRIAL

A Day of Absorbing Interest in the Court Room at Winchester.

The Story of the Tragedy as Told by the Two Defendants-Mrs. Kitty Townsley Cuts Her Throat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 6.-As the State progresses with its evidence in the Price-Storms murder trial the interest of the public increases, so that the large court room will scarcely accommodate the crowds that eagerly press forward to catch every detail of the crime. With the exception of a short time this morning devoted to cross-examination of one of the surgeons who conducted the autopsy, the entire day was spent in the examination and cross-examination of County Coroner John D. Carter and Sheriff James M. Fletcher. The facts, as given by these witnesses, were substantially as follows: That, following the inquest, in company with Prosecutor Newton, they went in search of the defendant, Samuel Price-certain circumstances, as the known ill feeling existing between him and the deceased on account of their respective attentions to the defendant, the Storms woman, indicating that he might be implicated in the murder. The evidence of both witnesses showed that Price denied the crime at this interview, and that he told two or three conflicting stories as to what he had done with his revolver, asserting at one time that he had sent it by express to a brother in Wisconsin, at another to a cousin, and finally, when pressed as to what company he had sent it by, claiming that he had given it to his father to send. The State further showed that Sheriff Fletcher visited the defendant at his room in the evening of the same day (July 31), at which time Price admitted the killing of the deceased; that he was then locked up by the sheriff; that before leaving him he told the sheriff where he would find the revolver with which the shooting was done. The evidence shows that the sheriff searched as directed by Price, and found the revolver concealed as he had said, and the kind of

weapon described by him. The State has further shown that Price made the following statement to Sheriff Fletcher, on the evening of the 31st of July: That he had come from Brooks lake, two miles west of Winchester, on Sunday evening, July 30, to a point on the Bee-line railroad about a quarter of a mile west of this city; that from thence he struck across the country southward, bearing a little east, and going leisurely, until he came to the road leading east and west by and on the south side of the wood, where the shooting was done; that he proceeded eastwardly along this road, about 9 o'clock in the evening, and had gone but a short distance when a horse and buggy were wheeled across the road in front of him; that the deceased sprang from the buggy, came toward him with uplifted arm and exgot you and I'll fix you;" that he drew his revolver, fired one shot on a line with the hips and a second on a line with the lower part of the chest; that he then came home

and retired. This statement was repeated on the following morning to the sheriff, coroner, prosecutor and county auditor, Albert Canield, was reduced to writing and signed by the defendant. The State also showed that the two witnesses and the prosecutor visited the defendant, Lizzie Storms, in the early afternoon of the day; that she denied all knowledge of the crime and stated that she had been at the home of one Dollie Miers on the evening of the shooting; that Mrs. Miers and her two girls had accompanied her to her home, and that Mrs. Miers had siept with her in one bed while the girls occupied another in the same room. This the State has contradicted.

The State next showed that later in the day the prosecutor and sheriff visited the defendant Storms and that she then confessed that she was out at the scene of the shooting and had witnessed it; that she went there with defendant Price; that she was sitting on the fence with her face to the road and her back to the north, towards the woods; that Price was standing near her on the side of the fence next the road; that while so sitting some one came up from behind her and struck her in the back, knocking her to the ground: that Price immediately jumped over the fence and fired; that the party ran, Price following: that a second shot was fired, and she recognized Kent Browne and

heard him scream. The State also showed that when she made these statements she showed the wound on her back where she was struck. The State was likewise shown that at o'clock of the evening of July 31, defendant Storms got into a buggy with the sheriff and prosecutor, went with them to the scene of the murder, showed them where the different scenes were enacted, and then traced with them the route of her return to this city through the woods and fields, pointing out to them where she again me Price near this city. Almost breathless in terest was manifested during the detailing of the confessions by Sheriff Fletcher.

# LAFAYETTE MURDER.

Edward Rudesal, a Monon Engineer, Shoots Brakeman Horan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind. Dec. 6.-Edward Rudesal, an engineer on the Monon road, this evening shot and instantly killed Michael Horen, a brakeman on the same road. The men had some trouble ten days ago, and to-night there was a fist fight followed by Rudesal shooting Horen in the left breast, just above the heart, causing death in ten minutes. Horen came here recently from Logansport, but this is all that is known of him. One report says the men quarreled over a game of cards, and another says they disagreed about the American Protective Association, Rudesal being a member of that organization. After being shot, Horen ran about fifty feet. Rudesai is forty-two years old and married. He refuses to talk and is weeping bitterly. Rudesal resided at Indianapolis before he came here.

# ROSE LYTLE, THE BEAUTY.

Wabash History of the Girl Suing

George Gould for \$49,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 6.-The woman who is suing George Gould for \$40,000 lived in Wabash until recently, and this is not the first time she has brought a suit of this kind. Rose Lytle was a beautiful girl, but her beauty was her ruin. Very early in life she started at a rapid pace, practicing first on such victims as she 'could find here, and finally picking up a wealthy stranger, Christman by name, following him until a suit was brought by her, which by the way was compromised after it came to trial. Christman paid her \$100. Miss Lytle left Wabash soon after this, and but little is known of her doings until the announcement of her marriage to 'Nicolaus. The announcement of her suit against Gould is not surprising here, where her methods are so well known. Her father and mother still live here and their wayward daughter has been a continual source of sorrow to them.

# What Mr. Gould Says.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-George J. Gould did not go to his office in the Western Union Building to-day. At noon, however, he authorized Mr. Somerville to give out the following statement concerning the suit for \$40,000 brought against him yesterday by Mrs. Nicolaus for unlawfully obtaining and appropriating a check which he had previously given her for that amount. "I know nothing of a suit which is mentioned in the morning newspapers. No legal papers have been served on me. If any should be the matter would be referred to my lawyers. I never gave the woman any check for any amount. It is evidently a scheme to extort money from me. The woman came to my office about a year ago. claiming to know several prominent people in Chicago, with some or whom I am personally acquainted, and represented that she was in destitute circumstances and wished to get back to her home. I supplied her with the means of doing so. It seems, however, that she did not go, She called at my office several times afterward and I had to decline to see her." At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Hummel received the reporters in his private office. He said for the interest of his clients he

"that Mr. Gould's statement is in direct contradiction to the story told to me by Mrs. Nicolaus. I will also say that my client's statements are supported by incontrovertible evidence."

MRS. KITTY TOWNSLEY'S SUICIDE. A Crawfordsville Woman Takes Her Life at Danville, Ill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 6.-Mrs. Kitty Townsley, wife of William Townsley, a traveling salesman for a Crawfordsville music house, committed suicide here today by cutting her throat with a razor. She had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hall, in this city for several weeks. It is said that she was despondent because her husband's business called him away from home so much of the time.

## Bigamist Ricketts in Luck.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 6.-The judge of the Circuit Court to-day decided not to authorize the expense of arresting Enos Ricketts, the bigamist, and bringing him here from Williamsport, Pa., where he has been located with wife No. 2. Ricketts is the man who left his Philadelphia wife six years ago, came here and married Miss Allie Hammond, with whom he lived three years, when he returned to his Philadelphia wife, living with her three years, and then returning to this city to be re-ceived by wife No. 2. Wife No. 1 learned of his bigamous marriage, and came here a month ago, but he had fled. She is now at her home in Philadelphia. Her lawyer here declines to give her address. Ricketts is working as an electric lineman in Wil-

# Presiding Elders in Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 6.-The central convention of presiding elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its the Wayne-street Methodist Church in this city to-night. Addresses were made to-day by Chaplain C. C. Mc-Cabe; Revs. George E. Scrimger of Dan-ville, Ill.; W. H. Burns, of Chicago; L. P. Davis, of Detroit; F. A. Hardin, of Chicago; J. H. Ketcham, of Indianapolis; Bishop J. W. Joyce and others, A resolution was passed to-night that the convention hailed with delight the plans and purposes for the evangelization of our

## Indiana Assembly K. of L.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 6.-The Indiana State Assembly, Knights of Labor, met in this city to-day with delegates present from all sections of the State. Master Workman L. C. Kastin was in the chair. Committees were appointed and all matters were referred to them to be taken up and passed on to-morrow, when officers will also be elected. The general sentiment among the delegates is that the retirement of Mr. Powderly will tend to strengthen the organization, and that it will soon be on a more solid foundation

Seymour Man Mentally Deranged. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Dec. 6.-Mr. Harman Heitman, a grocer of this city, has been confined to his home since last Thursday. This morning his mind failed him, and it is thought his mental derangement will be permanent. Mr. Heitman purchased a Colorado pony last spring, and in attempting to ride it was thrown to the ground

#### he has complained of pain in his head, Shelby County Farmers' Institute.

alighting upon his head, since which time

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.-The Shelby county farmers' institute, with an average attendance of two hundred, has been in session two days, closing this afternoon. Hon. J. A. Mount and wife were the leading instructors. Governor Matthews delivered a lecture on the "Methods of Listing in Raising Corn." The interest in the institute is greater this year than ever be-

#### Jail Breakers Captured. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 6 .- Harry Hoover, a recent prisoner in jail at Fowler, took advantage of the sheriff's temporary absence and broke jail. The sheriff's wife in attempting to check him was knocked down and severely hurt. Hoover was traced to this city, where he was arrested this morning and returned to Fowler.

#### The Big Four Compromised. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 6.-The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway today paid Mrs. Angie Long \$4,300 in settlement for her suit in court to recover \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, a mail clerk in the Lafayette wreck, last May.

Indiana Notes. William Moore, a pioneer resident of Del-aware county, died at the Soldiers' Home, at Marion, Tuesday Rev. M. L. Reynolds, pastor of the Free

Methodist Church, died at his home on the

Chio side of Union City at 12 o'clock Tues-

A stranger victimized merchants of Albany and Redkey by purchasing goods and presenting forged checks for which he received a few dollars in change. A change in the official board of the American Tin-plate Works at Elwood has been made. Edwin Stevens stepping out in favor of L. H. Landon, of Richmond,

who will hereafter have charge of the business department of the plant. It has been discovered that the aged strange woman, giving the name of Davidson, of Portland, Ore., who turned up at Muncle recently, is not a niece of ex-President Jackson, and residents near Daleville need have no fear of her having any papers that will gobble up \$40,000 worth

# Ex-Minister Stevens on Hawaiian An-

North American Review. In presenting themselves for admission into the American Union the islands come under more American aspects than any of our previously annexed States or Territories. A recent writer in an American magazine, a man of European birth and education, and of more or less sympathy with his fatherland, objects to the annexation of the islands for the reason that there were, in 1890, but 1,928 Americans living upon them. He is evidently unacquainted with the real facts, else he carelessly allows his language to state a truth in a way to utter an untruth. It is true that, according to the census of 1890, that there were then but two thousand persons residing in Hawaii who were born in the United States But in addition to these a large portion of the 7,500 born on the islands, of creign parentage, and put down as Hawaiians, are of American parentage, and they form an important part of the American colony. They were educated in American ideas and sentiments, their leading men being graduates of American colleges. Some of these served in the Union army, suffered in Southern prisons, bear on their persons honorable scars, or sleep in graves redolent of American patriotism. I have seen some of these men on Decoration day march through the streets of Honolulu. from their Grand Army post, to the beautiful cemetery where a goodly number of their comrades are buried, amid tokens of public respect not surpassed in any of our American cities. One of the dead heroes, born in Honolulu, of an American father and mother, who did long and noble service to rescue the islands from barbarism and to save them from hostile European domination, was General Armstrong, who for many years served this country so devotedly in the great educational work for colored men at Hampton, and who not long before his lamented death made a powerful plea to Americans to stand by Hawaii in her American aspirations. Who assumes to say that these men have not the right to ask to come under the American flag? What they now ask to do is what, forty years ago, Secretary Marcy, of the then existing Democratic administration, asked them to do; they are now ready to accept.

President Ingalls Re-Elected. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- The directors of the Big Four railroad met here to-day and re-elected the old officers. President M. E. Ingalls was interviewed regarding the story that the Big Four would absorb the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Mr. Ingalls said that the story was an old one that has been periodically revived, but said that the road in question would be a desirable acquisition, though the chances of getting it were small.

# The Nation Disgraced.

New York Tribune. Minister Willis went to Hawaii with falsehood in his mouth. He described his mission in his speech to President Dole as a friendly one and he was instructed to commit an act of war. The American Nation is profoundly disgraced by this low diplomacy.

The Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour has recovered from his illness and made a speech had decided to make no statements of the before the Conserv case. "I will repeat, however," he sai: ... chester last night before the Conservative Club at Man-

NOT GO TO WORK

Some Lehigh Strikers Refused to Obey Their Leaders.

Will Not Ask for Reinstatement Unless All Are Taken Back-Terms of the Agreement-Sovereign's Address.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Dec. 6.-There is a serious hitch in the settlement of the Lehigh Valley strike. The leaders here received cipher mssages early this morning declaring the strike off. They expected to return in a body and every man take his place. When the arrangement was made known to them things assumed a different shape. They unanimously declared that every man would have to be taken back or none. The strikers held a meeting in the opera house this evening. The proposition for settlement was rejected. Similar action was taken at Lehighton and White Haven. The men here were formerly engaged on the Wyoming division, the most difficult portion of the entire line.

Mrs. C. H. Cummings, daughter of the late Judge Packer, the founder of the Lehigh Valley railroad, is at present at her home here. While she is anxious for a settlement of the dispute she says she has written to the officers of the company directing them to come to terms as published in the morning papers. The new phase of the situation has caused great uneasiness here. Stockholders, strikers and business men are more or less dejected. They had hoped for a settlement. The strikers, however, say they are prepared to hold out for any length of time.

#### Terms of the Agreement.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 6.-The great strike on the Lehigh Valley road was declared off at 3 o'clock this morning, both sides making concessions. This action was the result of a conference between a joint committee composed of members of the boards of arbitration of New York and New Jersey on the one hand, and President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley road, on the other. The conference, which lasted three days, was also participated in by the chiefs of the local and national labor organizations which took part in the strike. The terms of agreement are embodied in the correspondence which was made public after the announcement that the strike had been declared off. In a letter dated yesterday and addressed to E. P. Wilbur, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, the arbitrators

"The State Board of Arbitration of New York and New Jersey desire to know whether, if the existing strike is declared off, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will agree to take back as many of its old employes as it can find places for without prejudice on account of the fact that they struck or that they are members of any labor organization; that in re employing the men formerly in its service the available time shall be so ivided among the men so employed that they may feel that they are again in the employ of the company and self-supporting; that in making promotions hereafter the company will make no distinction as be tween the new men now in its employ and those re-employed on account of seniority in service or otherwise; that when in the employ of the road committees will be received from the various classes of emploves from the branches of the service in which the aggrieved party is employed and their grievances considered and justly treated, and that in employing men in the future the company will give preference to former employes when the strike is declared off. We further think that to pre vent misapprehensions the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company should confirm the rules posted by Mr. Voorhees Aug. 7 last as first vice president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. We believe that these suggestions are reasonable, and that if they are accepted by your company the present strike will be at once terminated."

The above was signed by G. Robertson, jr., of the New York State Board of Mediation, and J. P. McDonald, of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration of New Jersey. To this communication, President Wilbur replied as follows:

"Gentlemen-I beg to acknowledge your ommunication of this date. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company agrees to the suggestions contained therein and, in event of the strike being declared off, will abide by them. We recognize and willingly respond to your notification of our former understanding that the available time may be divided so that the men re-employed may have some certain source of support We further, of course, confirm the rules posted by Mr. Voorhees, on Aug. 7 last The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company re-sumed possession of its lines on Aug. 8 and the rules in question have not been re-

# Must Wait Their Turn.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 6.-The strik ers broke ranks at 11 o'clock to-night and made a rush for Superintendent Esser's office. The latter said to all applicants: "Understand, gentlemen, that I abide by the agreement given out, and that is that I shall take back as many of you as I can mauke places for. You deserted the road voluntarily. We had to run our trains, an we got other men; they are now doing their work faithfully; there are some vacancies and these I will fill with the first men who return and report for duty.

When Mr. Esser finished talking a number of men called out: "Please put my name down at once." One man who had been quite active in the strike asked that his name be put down. Esser said: "Your place is filled." Some of the strikers claim the grand chiefs sold them out; that they were in a fair way to win the fight when they were called off.

Incident of the Strike. AVOCA, Pa., Dec. 6.-The blockade in the mountain "cut off," near Cork Lane. was wholly due to the wives, sisters and sweethearts of the miners, who sympathize with the Lehigh strikers. Cork Lane is probably so-called because all of its residents are Irish, and delight in being from initiated as "Far Down."

that part of the Emerald isle known to the "Me and Jakey, there," said one of the guards to-day, "patroled nearly half a mile of track, and about noon up comes a woman, and says she, 'Boys, won't you come up to the house and have dinner? I know you ain't like them dern scabs.' Well, we don't get the best of grub from the company, and we just jumped at it. So she takes us up and sits us down before a clean, elegant layout with hot coffee, too. We don't get that often, I tell yer, and we pitches in that grub in great shape for nearly an hour. Then we goes back and walks up the track. Pretty soon along comes a freight with twelve cars and two engines. They strikes the grade, and then you should see the circus. The wheels they slipped and went around. but the train don't move. The engineer puts on more steam and wheels keep a-buzzing, but she don't move on the upgrade, and then the engineer puts on his brakes and shut the steam down and there she stood, stuck. The crew yells 'What's the matter?' and then they get down and look, and what do you think? Them rails was covered an inch deep with soft soap, and that train could not budge an inch. Then up comes the crowd, headed by the old woman, and the stones began to fly. "The folks did not want to do nothing

You should seen them.' against the scabs, 'cause the strikers told them not to," said Kitty Muldoon, "but we women did not like that, and mother-she's got a temper, she has-got a lot of other women to make a lot of soft soap, and one day a lot of us filled our water buckets with it, then Mrs .- oh, I nearly told her name-took the Pinkertons up to dinner, and while they were eatin', me and about ten other girls went up the road near the head of the grade and soaped the tracks. Oh, it was fun to see the next up train get stuck. Then mother, she goes with some other women and a lot of kids and stones the crew, an' while they was having lots of fun, me and the girls soaps the track below the train, so when the next comes up she gets stuck. Well, we kept that up until nearly morning, and say, guess how many trains we stuck? Why, eight. Say, wasn't that great head work, eh? And maybe the boys ain't proud of us? I tell yer. Then," went on Kitty, volubly, climbed all over the engines and pulled the whistles until the fires went out. Just think, there was eighten engines, and when all the whistles there was a-going 'to oncet'

trains was stuck two days, and then it freezes hard and snows and now dey's running again.'

#### MAY BE SETTLED. Conference Looking to the End of a Disastrous Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 6.-The strike

in the woolen mill district to-day assumed a new phase, which, it is believed, may result in a satisfactory settlement being reached. In view of the fact that the operatives at all the mills except the Saxon have refused to accept of the daily offer of the mill owners permitting them to return to work, the manufacturers have become disgusted, and this afternoon announced that the mill bells would not be rung again for some time. They stated that, as outside laborers were practically afraid to venture to accept positions, they would close the mills for the rest of the season. On hearing this the business men of the woolen mill district were prompt to take action. The strike has already cost Olneyville over a quarter of a million, and the business men, realizing that some settlement must be reached, as they are unable to advance much further credit to the 3,000 strikers, met and waited upon the mill owners. The differences between the manufacturers and operatives was shown to be very small, and they urged the manufacturers to bring about a settlement if possible. The citizens committee also waited upon the executive committee of the strikers, and as a result the executive committee will have a conference with the mill owners to-morrow, when, if both parties make slight concessions, the long strike can be brought to a

## SOVEREIGN'S ADDRESS.

Powderly's Successor Marks Out Great Work for the K. of L.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-The general executive board of the Knights of Labor continued their session at the Broadway Central Hotel to-day, reinforced by General Secretary-treasurer John W. Hayes, from Philadelphia. In the address of General Master Workman James R. Sovereign to the members of the order, he says: "At the recent session of the General Assembly was elected to succeed brother T. V Powderly as general master workman of the Knights of Labor. While I fully appreciate the great confidence reposed in I am also keenly sensible of the great responsibilities. But there is time now for personal considerations or explanations. A great struggle is being waged between two great forcesorganized monopolies, struggling to make slaves out of men, and organized labor, struggling to make men out of slaves. The interest is between the dollars of Shylocks and the bone and sinew of the industria masses; a contest between organized land monopoly and the natural rights of God's homeless poor, between the federated trust and oppressed humanity. Opulence is fast becoming a monarchy. Distributive produc-tion is dying out. Combinations of money and brains are fast reducing independent operators to mere wheels in the machinery of vast manufacturing concerns. While these influences and the monopolization of natural bounties are menacing us, I appeal to you to rally to the rescue under the shields of our noble order. Go out into the highways and hedges and call the weary wanderers and marshal the hosts of toil for a final triumphant struggle for everlasting freedom from the thralldom of greed. We will bring the great avenues distribution within easy reach of the masses, elect all legislative, executive and judiciary officers of the general government, take away the veto power of the President and destroy the avocation of corrupt lobbies by establishing the initiative ad referendum. Thus we will give to the world our industrial system menaced by no tramp at one end and a princely dude at the other.'

### Laws for Barbers.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6 .- The Journeymen Barbers' International Union was engaged all day and evening in discussing amendments to the constitution. The election of officers is not likely to be accomplished before Saturday. The president, in his address, recommended the establishment of a national home for superannuated barbers. The union has decided to favor Sunday closing of shops everywhere. Hours have been shortened by a constitutional amendment, to go into effect Jan. 1, making 8 a. m. the opening and 6 p. m. the closing hour. A boycott on 5-cent shops has been recommended.

## Real Christianity.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-Churches of several denominations in this city have thrown open their doors to the hundreds of needy who, during the blizzardy weather, are without lodging. The destitute have been invited to sleep upon the pew cushions of the warm churches, and many of the congregations are arranging to furnish breakfast to the lodgers. The only other time when such action has been taken in Chicago was during the general distress following the great fire.

# OWNERSHIP IN HAWAIL.

Seventy Per Cent. of the Property Belongs to Americans.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The extent to which native and half-cast Hawaiians are partners in the ownership of the country is precisely shown in the following table of the amount and nationality of investments in Hawaiian plantations and other corporations, compiled by an Englishman, Thomas G. Thrum, from the latest sworn returns:

Nationality of Value of Hawalian-born Americans...... 4,408,477 German Hawaiian-born Germans..... Native Hawailans..... Half-caste Hawaiians..... Chinese ..... 

Total .....\$36,841,690

Out of the sum of \$36,841,690 the natives and half-castes, about whom the present administration is raising such a hypocritical howl, and wish to return to power and control of the Hawaiian group, are shown to own but \$657,753, or less than 2 per cent. of the total. From the above table it appears that Americans own about 70 per cent, of the business and property in the Hawaiian group, and other whites 25 per cent. Of other property, real and personal, not included in the above, there is about \$12,000,000, of which the natives own a larger proportion, possibly one-fourth. These gentle natives are simply without the necessary elements of business ability. These facts fully demonstrate that the present attempt of the white population of the islands to assume governmental control is a step in the march of civilization and a safeguard to their property and business interests. Every sensible man and friend of the Hawaiian people will admit that the only course for them to take is to fall in with this rsistless wave, and not to oppose it. The guardian of English interests on the island is a Canadian, Mr. Davies. The guardian of the young Princess Kaiulani is looking first to his own in terest, the interest of his relative that is to be Kaiulani's husband if she succeeds to the throne; next to the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of which he is master, and will, in case of success, see to the destruction of all American interests on the islands; and he no doubt thinks he is acting most graciously toward these people. But it is a most fatuous proceeding. In the nature of the case the incapable natives cannot continue to guide and govern this great onward, active and aggressive Christian civilization that now occupies their sea-girt land. It is certainly to the best interest of all parties to allow the men that carry on the business and own the greatest share of the moneyed interests of the islands to direct the government affairs of the republic, for republic it certainly is, established and recognized, and any attempt to overthrow it is un-American and should be frowned on by all true Americans. Indianapolis, Dec. 6.

A Waste of Fertility. Philadelphia Inquirer. We took a long drive through the country recently during a heavy rainstorm. was not very pleasant work, but it gave us a chance to observe some things. One was that upon the majority of farms which we passed the dripping rain from the barn roofs fell directly on the manure, and from that the rich, black water ran off in rivulets and gullies until it found an outlet by which it could get entirely away from the farm. Probably the owners of the farms had seen the same thing a hundred times and had made no effort to correct it, but we had just as soon leave our pocketbook out for every passer to help himself to a little change as to see our substance wasted away in that manner. The shortsightedness of some men in little things is one of the most prevalent causes of nonsuccess, and it occurs as often on the farm as elsewhere. Now that the busy season is over, would it not be a good idea to look

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN HONOR OF SHIELDS

Illinois Unveils a Bronze Statue of Her Distinguished Son.

Appropriate Exercises in the House and in Statuary Hall at the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-Another figure

was added this afternoon to the distinguished array of warriors, statesmen and inventors whose monuments, erected in Statuary Hall of the United States Senate, attest the regard in which they were held in the States to which they added luster, James Shields was the favorite son of three States and his ashes rest in Missouri, but Illinois by resolution of its Legislature, decided that his statue should be one of the two which it is entitled to place in statuary hall. Illinois, therefore, had the chief place in to-day's ceremonies, but Missouri and Minnesapolis also took advantage of the opportunity to do special honor to the memory of their Senator of by-gone days. Appropriate ceremonies and addresses by representatives of the three States named marked the unveiling of the statue. The ceremonies began at 1 o'clock with a small street parade, which was an incident rather than a feature of the occasion. A troop of cavalry from Fort Myer and the artillery band, stationed in this city, escorted the speakers and guests from the Metropo itan Hotel to the Capitol. Following the military were carriages in which were Governor Altgeld and staff, of Illinois; Governor Nelson and staff, of Minnesota; Governor Stone and staff, of Missouri; the members of the Shields statue commission, the family of General Shields, the committee on arrangements and the executive committee. Veterans of the Mexican war, members of the G. A. R. and of the Emmet Guards, of this city, brought up the rear of the procession which moved to

The exercises at the Capitol began at 1:30, when Mr. Springer presented to the House the formal resolution accepting the statue on behalf of the Congress of the United States. In advocating the resolution Mr. Springer, in a brief speech, reviewed the life of General Shields and paid a glowing tribute to his noble qualities.

the Capitol.

Gen. John C. Black followed. In the course of his remarks General Black said: "The statue is to stand through the ages for which the Capitol may endure as the type chosen by our great State of lifinois of its best citizenship. The State is an album where shine the names of Joliet, the devout; of La Saile, the chivalrous; of Marquette, the earnest, and of a whole host of snadowy and heroic characters. In the seventy-five years since our Constitution was adopted our bar and our courts have been thronged with wise and brilliant advocates and judges. Illinois giories in her sons, living and dead, and from them all she has named the dauntiess Snields her citizen, her soldier, her Senator and her judge, not that he is greatest of all, but that, in addition to his public career, he stood for the broadest catholicity of American citizenship.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, and Mr. Hall, of Minnesota, also paid feeling tributes to the memory of the man upon whom such distinguished honor was conferred to-day.

Colonel Oates, the one-armed confederate veteran, threw a flavor of personal reminiscence into the proceedings by arising at the close of the speeches in the House. He apologized for intruding, but, as a confederate veteran under Stonewall Jackson, who had met General Shields on the field of battle at Port Republic, he said he could not refrain from saying a few words. He declared that no soldier ever fought more bravely or gallantly than Shields at Port Republic. He honored him as highly as if he had fought on his own side.

While the orations were being delivered

the committee on arrangements entered the House, and at their couclusion the members of the House and the eminent visitors filed out to Statuary Hall, where the unveiling of the monument took place. Mr. Condon, of Chicago, delivered a long address in eulogy of Shields. At the conclusion of his speech Miss Katharine J Shields, the daughter of the General, drew aside the white drapery that veiled the statue, and in heroic bronze the figure of the General stood revealed. The principal oration of the day was then delivered by Governor Altgeld, of Illinois. Occasions of this kind, said the Governor, are not common, because few men ever render a service to mankind that insures the gratitude of a nation. The basis of such demonstrations is gratitude, the gratitude of a people for the distinguished dead. In the early days statues were built to warriors alone; as civilization progressed the deeds of statesmen and the founders of States were in a like manner honored by a grateful people. The memory of the man honored to-day was worthy of a niche in history for all these reasons; he was a brilliant soldier, he helped to lay the foundation of States, and he assisted in guiding the destiny and shaping the institutions of the American Republic. Speaking of the fact of Governor Shields's foreign birth in connection with his lofty patriotism, the speaker said that if the soul of Shields could animate this statue for an hour, with what infinite scorn would his proud spirit look upon those men who, having bled on no battle field, stormed the ramparts of no armed enemy, solved no great problems for humanity, now seek to turn the accident of birth into a virtue by act of Congress. Closing with a reference to Shields's lifelong poverty Governor Altgeld said: "Every age has produced millions of strong and industrious men who knew no higher god than the dollar, who coined their lives into sordid gold, who gave no thought to blessing the world or lifting up humanity men who owned ships, and palaces, and stocks, and the riches of earth, who gilded meanness into splendor and then sank into oblivion. Posterity erected no statue to their memory. Let the young men of America learn from this statue and the career of Shields that the paths of virtue and honor of glory and immortality are open to them. Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, followed with an eloquent speech, which evoked great enthusiasm and applause. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, closed the exercises, Governor Nelson, of Minnesota, and the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, who were expected to deliver addresses, could not be present. The Shields Statue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The statue of Gen. James Shields, presented to Congress by the State of Illinois and unveiled in Statuary Hall at the Capitol, stands in the southwest corner of the Memorial Hall, flanked on either side by the statues of the distinguished heroes of other States enshrined there in the Nation's sanctuary. On the right are the erect figure of Gen. Phil Kearney; the tall, angular form of Lincoln, exquisitely molded in marble by Vinnie Ream; Alexander Hamilton and John Winthrop. On the left, Richard Stockton and George Clinton, of New York; Roger Williams, Robert Fulton Collamer, of Vermont; glorious "Old Bill" Allen, of Ohio, and the martyred Garfield. The Shields statue is a bronze military figure of heroic size on a granite pedestal the front of which are the words "General James Shields, Warrior, Jurist, Statesman." On the three other sides are the coat of arms of Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri. The statue is regarded as lifelike. It stands with head erect, the left hand resting easily on the hilt of his sheathed sword, and the right foot moved slightly forward. The statue is the work Leonard Wells Volk, of Chicago, who has made some famous statues of public men, among them Lincoln, Douglas, Clay, Chandler and Elihu B. Washburne. Gen. James Shields's history was picturesque and checkered. He enjoyed the distinction of being the hero of two wars of having represented in the United States Senate three States-Illinois, Minnesota and there was a devil of a din. Well, them which can be stopped fourth—Oregon—and of having begun a Indianapolis. Dec. 6.

GRAND - TO-NIGHT And rest of week, matinee Saturday, Thatcher, Rich

With MR. GEORGE THATCHER, and A COM-Regular prices, 25c to \$1. Matinee, 25c and 50c.

GRAND Extra One week, beginning MONDAY, DEC. 11, the

# Miss MARLOWE,

under management of MR. STINSON, in her most popular interpretations, ROSALIND, VIOLA, BE-ATRICE, JULIET, JULIA and CONSTANCE.

Monday evening and Tuesday eve.,
Saturday matinee, "AS YOU LIKE IT."
"THE LOVE CHASE." Thursday eve., Wednesday evening. "MUCH ADO "THE HUNCHBACK." ABOUT NO ABOUT NOTHING," "TWELFTH NIGHT." | ROMEO AND JULIET. Prices-Nights, gallery, 25c; balcony, 50c and 75c orchestra and dress circle, \$1; side boxes, \$1 50; stage boxes, \$2. Matinee: all up stairs, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra and side boxes, 75c; stage boxes, \$1.50. Seat sale open Thursday, Dec. 7. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, inscribed with the names of hosts and guests, furnished to theater parties of 20 or more. Lists must be left at box office three days in advance.

# SEATS ON SALE THIS MORNING. A

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week, . . A. Y. PEARSON'S Mammoth Production,

HE DISTRICT FAIR

A SPORTING DRAMA OF TO-DAY. Popular Prices-10, 20 and 30 cents. Next week-Gray-Stephens Co. in 'Signal Lights,"

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To-night at S. 15c, 25c and 50c

COMEDIANS MISS HELENE MUNA The Great "Female Baritone."

2nd ANNUAL BALL, -GIVEN BY THE -

Next Week-Sam Devere's Own Co.

Tomlinson Hall, FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 8:30 P. M.

German Ladies' Aid Society,



S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST career cut short by the war in a fifth, California. His last public act was to preside over a political convention in still another State, Wisconsin. He was born in Ireland, in 1810, and came to this country in 1826. During those early days in Illinois he challenged Abraham Lincoln to fight a duel, the cause of which has always been something of a mystery. Lincoln accepted the challenge and named broadswords as the weapons, but the duel never came off. Personally General Shields was said to be a brilliant, dashing man, brave as a lion in battle, with a heart as soft as a woman's; in disposition roving and adventurous; a man whose personality held the imagination and fascinated the eye.

The Commission Merchants' Plaint.

Knight & Jillson,

75 and 77

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: And now come the commission merchants with a grievance. Somebody, living somewhere, has at some time sold a lot of potatoes, or the like, from cars. That is bad, but it is not half so bad as that some other body has sold potatoes from wagons, Now, it happens that some farmers-wellto-do farmers-cipher that they can better afford to unload their berries in the berry season, apples in the apple season and potatoes in the potato season at the commission house than to deliver them at the groceries or at private houses. All this is into the hands of the commission merchants, but it is a little hard on the consumer, or would be if everybody had to trade through the commission house. As it is, the big farmer who can't or won't take ime to deliver his goods probably pays the commission. But what about the farmer who lives in Boone county, or Sullivan, and wants to sell to us? Most of them prefer to sell through the commission house, but now and then one prefers to pay a few days' sidetrackage, called, in the language of the shop, "demurrage," and unload directly to grocers, or peddlers, or consumers. Against such proceedings the commission merchants protest. One of the mottoes of Andrew Jackson was: "The world is governed to much." Now, if the grocrs will not allow commission merchants to sell to consumers, nor allow peddlers to carry goods to the doors of consumers, and f the commission merchants will not allow a producer in Sullivan county, or Jackson, to sell watermelons or potatoes to peddlers or consumers either, it looks very much as if consumers are governed altogether too much. By the way, there is one thing this grocer-commission combination has not caught on to. They have noticed it, to their intense disgust, but they have not mentioned it yet. Perhaps they are like the colored brother who broke the sad news to his master that two of his oxen were dead by saying: "Massa, one of de oxen is dead, and t'other, too. I'se afraid to tell you all at once; feared you couldn't stood it." There are a great many farmers who go from house to house delivering buter and eggs and other things. They not exactly peddlers or hucksters, but they accommodate a great many families. The commission merchants and the grocers ion't name them now, for fear the Council couldn't stood it." They will come next. Indianapolis, Dec. 6. U. L. SEE.

Suggestion for Voorhees.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Permit me to suggest to Senator Daniel W. Voorhees that when he is ready to make his grand charge on Hoke Smith he place an "iron collar" on his (Smith's) neck with this inscription: "I am Grover Cleveland's watch dog, placed here by him o g. .... and snap at pensoners. UNION VETERAN.